

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

CRIMINAL NO.  
04-10379-JLT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

PETERSON DUMORNAY  
and JUDE CELESTIN

**INITIAL STATUS REPORT**

February 18, 2005

DEIN, M.J.

An Initial Status Conference was held before this court on Friday, February 18, 2005, pursuant to the provisions of Local Rule 116.5(A). Based on that conference, this court enters the following report and orders, to wit:

1. The defendants have requested discovery and the government is in the process of responding to the discovery letters.
2. The defendants request the production of expert discovery. The government shall produce any expert discovery in accordance with Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E) forty-five (45) days prior to trial, and the defendant shall produce its expert discovery fifteen (15) days before trial.
3. The date for filing discovery and/or dispositive motions shall be set at the next status conference.
4. In this court's view, this is not a case involving unusual or complex issues for which an early joint conference of the district judge and the magistrate judge with counsel of record would be useful.
5. In this court's view, this is not a case involving features which would warrant special attention or modification of the standard schedule, except as provided herein.

6. It is too early to determine whether a trial will be necessary. If it does proceed to trial, the parties estimate that it will last about one (1) week.
7. This court finds and concludes, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), that the interests of justice, i.e., review of the case, review of evidence, and consideration of alternatives concerning how best to proceed with this matter, outweighs the best interests of the public and the defendant for a trial within seventy days of the return of an indictment.

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that, pursuant to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(8) and Section 6(b)(8) of the Plan for Prompt Disposition of Criminal Cases in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts (Statement of Time Limits Adopted by the Court and Procedures for Implementing Them, Effective July 1, 1980), the Clerk of this Court enter excludable time for the period of January 19, 2005 through April 4, 2005, that being the period between the expiration of the initial order on excludable time and the Interim Status Conference.<sup>1</sup>

8. Based upon the prior order of the court dated December 22, 2004 and the order entered contemporaneously herewith, at the time of the Interim Status Conference on April 4, 2005, there will be zero (0) days of non-excludable time under the Speedy Trial Act, and seventy (70) days will remain under the Speedy Trial Act in which this case must be tried.
9. **An Interim Status Conference has been scheduled for April 4, 2005 at 3:15 p.m. Counsel for the respective parties shall file a Joint Memorandum addressing the matters set forth in LR 116.5(A)(1)**

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<sup>1</sup> The parties are hereby advised that under the provisions of Rule 2(b) of the Rules for United States Magistrates in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, any party may move for reconsideration by a district judge of the determination(s) and order(s) set forth herein within ten (10) days after receipt of a copy of this order, unless a different time is prescribed by this court or the district judge. The party seeking reconsideration shall file with the Clerk of this Court, and serve upon all parties, a written notice of the motion which shall specifically designate the order or part thereof to be reconsidered and the basis for the objection thereto. The district judge, upon timely motion, shall reconsider the magistrate's order and set aside any portion thereof found to be clearly erroneous in fact or contrary to law. The parties are further advised that the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit has indicated that failure to comply with this rule shall preclude further appellate review. See Keating v. Secretary of Health and Human Services, 848 F.2d 271 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. March 31, 1988); United States v. Emiliano Valencia-Copete, 792 F.2d 4 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1986); Park Motor Mart, Inc. v. Ford Motor Co., 616 F.2d 603 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1980); United States v. Vega, 678 F.2d 376, 378-379 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1982); Scott v. Schweiker, 702 F.2d 13, 14 (1<sup>st</sup> Cir. 1983); see also Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140, 106 S. Ct. 466 (1985).

through (7) before the close of business no less than THREE business days prior to that Status Conference. In addition, the parties shall include in the Joint Memorandum not only the periods of excludable time that are applicable, but also the amount of time remaining under the Speedy Trial Act before trial must commence, as well as the total amount of time which has been excluded.

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/ s / Judith Gail Dein

Judith Gail Dein  
United States Magistrate Judge